be determined by government under Section 17(1) of the Regional Rura! Banks Act, 1976, In pursuance of an order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Government appointed a National Industrial Tribunal (NIT) in 1987. The Tribunal was required to decide the dispute relating to pay, salary, other allowances and other benefits payable to the employees of the RRBs in terms of the pleadings of the parties in a Writ Petition.

(b) and (c) Pursuant to the award of the Tribunal, Government issued an order on 22.2.1991 determining the salary and allowances of the employees of the RRBs and made them effective from 1.9.1987. However, after the implementation of the Sixth Bipartite Settlement for the Commercial Banks, the employees of RRBs had taken a stand that the settlement should be extended to them also. The matter was taken to the Supreme Court by some employees. Govrnent had taken a stand that the award of National Industrial Tribunal could not be an authority for continued parity between the employees of RRBs and those of sponsor banks. The Supreme Court has not granted the relief prayed for and instead observed that the employees may seek relief available to them under the Industrial Disputes Act.

In order to have a package that will reconcile the interests of the employees, the clients and the banks, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has now appointed a[1] Committee to make recommendations to Government on the exercise of its powers under Section 17(1) of the Act.

अर्चना एयरवेज़ के एक विमान के जुलाई, 1996 में दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हो जाने के संबंध में जांच

495. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह:** क्या नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या इस वर्ष जुलाई में हिमाचल प्रदेश के मंडी जिले में कुल्लू हवाई पट्टी के निकट अर्चना एयरवेज़ के एक विमान के दुर्घटनाग्रस्त होने के संबंध में जांच पूर्ण हो चुकी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस जांच के अन्तिम परिणाम क्या निकले हैं?

नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री सी•एम• इब्राहीम): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग) जांच रिपोर्ट सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत विभिन्न जिलों में केन्द्रों/उपकेन्द्रों की स्थापना

496. **श्री इकबाल सिंह:** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान देश के विभिन्न जिलों में विशेषकर ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत स्थापित किये गये केन्द्रों/उपकेन्द्रों का विस्तृत ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ख) वर्ष 1996-97 के दौरान परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत स्थापित किये जाने वाले केन्द्रों हेतु सरकार ने कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सलीम इकबाल शेरवानी): (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार जिलावार ब्यौरे नहीं रखती।

(ख) सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र तथा प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र राज्य सरकारों द्वारा राज्य क्षेत्र के न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत स्थापित किए जाते हैं तथा उनका रख-रखाव किया जाता है। 1990 के बाद केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा उपकेन्द्र खोलने के लिए कोई अनुदान नहीं दिया गया।

वर्ष 1996-97 के लिए न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत आबंटन को अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है। तथापि, 1995-96 में समूचे देश के लिए 499.44 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान था।

Outstanding Income Tax Amount

497. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minlter of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and name of industrialists, firms and individuals in the country from whom income tax amounting to

Rupees T$0 crore or above was outstanding as on 31st March, 1996;

(b) the stem steps taken by Government to recover tin, outstanding due amount; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) There were 27 assessees in the country against whom income-tax/corporation-tax de mand exceeding rupees 80 crores remained outstanding as on 31st March, 1996. The names are given in the annexed statement (see below).

(b) and (c) Various actions prescribed under the Income-tax Act, e.g. attachment of movable and immovable properties of defaulters, prosecution, imposition of penalties, detention in prison, appointment of receiver for management of defaulter's properties are taken for recovery of the outstanding demand. Besides, various Steps are taken to effect recovery of demand including grant of instalments and where issues are locked up in appeal, appellate authorities are requested to dispose of the appeals expenditiously.

In the cases of arrears of tax due from Notified persons involved in securities scam, as per provisions of the Special Court Act all properties (both movable and immovable) belongiong to the Notified persons stand attached simultaneously with the issue of the Notification. Therefore, in respect of all demands that have since fallen into arrear, the Department has filed applications with the Special Court for issue of directions to the Custodian to release funds against the tax dues.

statement

SI. No.	Names of the assessees against whom income-tax/corporation-tax demand exceeding Rs. 80 crores remained outstanding as on 31.3.1996.
1.	Shri Harshad S. Mehta
2.	Shri Hiten P. Dalai
3.	Shri Bhupen C. Dalai
4.	Shri Ashwin S. Mehta
5.	M/s. Dhanraj Mills Ltd.
6.	Shri J. P. Gandhi
7.	Shri A. D. Narottam
-8.	Shri Sudhif S. Mehta
9.	M/s. Cascade Holdings (p) Ltd.
10.	M/s. Growmore Research & Asset Management Ltd.
11.	M/s. Growmore Leasing & Inv. Ltd.
12.	Smt. Jyoti H. Mehta
'13.	Shri B. S. Gandhi
14.	Shri Pallav S. Seth
15.	Shri Niranjan Shah
16.	M/s. G.T.C. Industries Ltd.
17.	Shri S. M. Khandhar
18.	M/s. Banque Nationale De Paris
19.	M/s. Metropolitan Cooperative Bank Ltd.
20.	M/s. Reliance Industries Ltd.
21.	M/s. Punjab National Bank.
22.	M/s. United Bank of India
23.	M/s. Peerless General Finance Co. Ltd.
24.	M/s. Standard Chartered Bank
25.	M/s. Grasim Industries Ltd.
26.	M/s. Larsen & Tuobro
27.	Shri S. Ramaswami.

Proposal for revision of base Year of WPI

498. PROF. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to revise the base year of wholesale price index of 1993-94;

(b) if so, the rationale behind the selection of 1993-94 as base year; and